

We feel in this country that we should accelerate our scientific investigations in that area, even to establishing more than two stations.

As I mentioned earlier we are in the process of coming out with a scientific proposal but certainly it will call for at least the maintenance of the two IGY stations.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you think that is sufficient in the Arctic? Of course, you have one on the coast of Alaska, northern Alaska?

Dr. WEXLER. Point Barrow. It is really difficult for me to come out with any statement in answer to that question, Mr. Chairman, until we have made further study with regard to the IGY observations and plans of other countries.

The CHAIRMAN. Now we could really go on with this very interesting meeting but I think perhaps, unless there are some other questions, we had probably bring this to a close.

I would like to inquire of Dr. Cornell if we might anticipate a full reply to the letter of January 13 that I spoke of a moment ago to Dr. Bronk. As I understand, their National Research Council is meeting here in the next few days, about 250 members.

Dr. CORNELL. About 230 members.

The CHAIRMAN. Of course, you have said something about the field meeting but I understood this meeting may cover the whole area in the IGY.

Dr. CORNELL. A portion of this meeting will be devoted to the general question of what we call "Beyond the IGY." Out of that will come additional views and opinions from which I think Dr. Bronk will be able to judge, with the help of the IGY organization, whether additional areas beyond those we have discussed today need specific coverage in the same way that these are being covered.

In answer to your question, I am sure that Dr. Bronk intends to give you a full reply when he can see his way through the various aspects of it.

The CHAIRMAN. Please extend to him our best wishes and hopes for a speedy recovery.

Dr. CORNELL. Thank you very much.

Mr. WOLVERTON. May I ask a question, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. WOLVERTON. It is more or less of a personal nature.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. WOLVERTON. I was interested in something I saw on page 7 about viewing the satellite. What has intrigued me from the very beginning on this whole thing is how it is possible for the human eye, as I understood it was possible for the human eye, to see this Vanguard or whatnot that is in effect only a few inches in diameter at the great distance it is away. Am I wrong in the assumption that it can be seen by the human eye?

Dr. ONSILAW. The test sphere, that is the Vanguard satellite that was launched not too long ago as part of the test program, is not visible, it is too small. However, the empty rocket carrier of the last stage, which has a white coating, is visible and I have had reports that it has been seen. It, too, is in orbit. The last stage, when it fires and then separates, gets into orbit. That stage has been seen. Now, with the two satellites that have been fired, using modified Jupiter-C's by the Army, both of those are cylindrical in shape and they have